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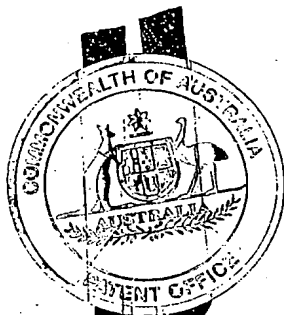
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I, JANENE PEISKER, TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification in connection with Application No. 2004900964 for a patent by MELVIN MACKENZIE STEWART as filed on 26 February 2004.

WITNESS my hand this
First day of April 2005

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Peisker'.

JANENE PEISKER
TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION
SUPPORT AND SALES



P/00/009
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AUSTRALIA

Patents Act 1990

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

Invention Title: "LADDER STABILISER"

The invention is described in the following statement:

TITLE

"LADDER STABILISER"

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 This invention relates to a ladder stabiliser for stabilising a
ladder.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 The use of ladders on a level, firm surface by an individual is
usually safe. Feet, usually found on most modern ladders, are sufficient to
keep the ladder in position when a person is climbing a ladder on a flat
surface.

15 However, difficulties often arise when the surface is inclined
and/or soft. A person who climbs a ladder frequently often causes the
stability of the ladder to be compromised causing the ladder and the
person using the ladder to fall. Therefore, on an inclined or soft surface, a
second person has been required to hold the ladder.

20 To overcome the need for a second person, ladder
stabilisers have been developed to assist in preventing the ladder from
falling when in use. One such ladder stabiliser is shown in European
Patent Application No. 172 284. This ladder stabiliser works well in most
situations as the leg of the stabiliser can be adjusted relative to the stile on
the ladder to allow for differing incline surfaces.

However, the ladder stabiliser shown in European Patent
Application No. 172 284 may not provide sufficient ladder stability when
there are obstacles such as walls preventing the extension of the leg. In

this situation, the leg will provide little or no stability to the ladder. Further, the number of components that are used to manufacture the ladder stabiliser is large making the ladder stabiliser expensive to manufacture and difficult to attach to the ladder.

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OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the invention to overcome or alleviate one or more of the above disadvantages or provide the consumer with a useful or commercial choice.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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In one form, although not necessarily the only or broadest form, the invention resides in a ladder stabiliser for stabilizing a ladder comprising:

an arm member attachable to the ladder, the arm member including a body, a leg and a foot;

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said leg being movable telescopically with respect to the body;

said foot being attached adjacent to an end of the leg; and movable with respect to the leg; and

20

a brace attached to the arm member and attachable to the ladder.

The arm member may be pivotally attached to the ladder using a hinge. The hinge may be attached adjacent an end of the body.

The leg may be located within the body. The leg may be fixed to the body once a desired location has been attained.

The foot may be rotatably movable with respect to the leg. The foot may include a threaded shaft that rotates within a nut. The nut may be attached to a plate.

5 The brace may be attached to the body. The brace may be pivotally attached to the ladder. A tab forms part of the body to capture a pin located on the brace.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

An embodiment of the invention, by way of example only, will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

10 FIG. 1 is a front view of two ladder stabilisers attached to stiles of a ladder according to an embodiment of the invention; and

FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the ladder stabiliser shown in FIG. 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

15 FIGS. 1 and 2 show a ladder stabiliser 10 for use on a ladder 11. The ladder stabiliser 10 comprises an arm member 20 and a brace 30. The arm member 20 has a body 40, a leg 50 and a foot 60.

20 The body 40 is produced using a rectangular hollow channel 41. A threaded hole 42 is positioned adjacent a bottom end of the channel for location of a thumbscrew 43. A tab 44 is located on the side of the hollow channel 41 to allow the brace 30 to be attached to the body 40. A hinge 45 is attached to the top end of the channel 41 and is used to attach the body 40 to a stile 12 of the ladder 11.

The leg 50 is also formed from a rectangular hollow channel 51. The channel 51 is sized so that it fits with the channel 41 that forms the body 40. This allows the leg 50 to slide telescopically with the body 40.

5 A series of spaced threaded holes 52 are located along the length of the channel 51. The holes 52 are positioned so that when the leg 50 is slid with the body 40, the holes 52 of the leg 50 are aligned with hole 42 located on the body 40. The thumbscrew 43 is placed through the aligned holes 42,52 to hold the leg 50 securely with respect to the body
10 40.

 The foot 60 includes a U-shaped plate 61 to which is attached a threaded nut 62. A threaded shaft 63 is located through the nut 62. A base 64 is attached to an end of the threaded shaft 63 and a rubber shoe 65 is attached to the base 64. Rotation of the shaft 63
15 causes the base to move closer to or further away from the U-shape plate 61 dependent upon the direction of rotation of the shaft 63. The foot 60 is attached to the leg by located screws 67 through holes 66,53 in the U-shape plate 61 and the leg.

 The brace 30 is formed from a flat strip of metal 31. A pin 32
20 is located at one end of the brace to allow the pin to be located with the tab 44 of the body 40. The brace 30 is attached to a stile 12 of the ladder 11 using an appropriate fastener such as a screw, bolt or the like.

 In use, the ladder stabiliser 10 is used in the following manner. Once the ladder 11 is located in its desired position, the pin 32

on the brace 30 is located through the tab 44. The thumbscrew 43 is then removed from the hole 43,52 and the leg 50 is extended from the body 40 until the foot hits the ground. If the hole 52 in the leg 50 and the hole 42 in the body 40 do not align when the foot touches the ground, the threaded shaft 63 is then rotated to extend or shorten the length of the arm member so that the holes 42,52 are aligned. The thumbscrew 43 is then replaced in the holes to secure the leg with respect to the body.

The advantage provided by the ladder stabiliser described above is ease of manufacture, the ease in which it is attached to ladder and the ease in which the ladder stabiliser is positioned for use.

It should be appreciated that various other changes and modifications may be made to the embodiment described without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

DATED this Twenty-sixth day of February 2004.

MELVIN MACKENZIE STEWART

By his Patent Attorneys

FISHER ADAMS KELLY

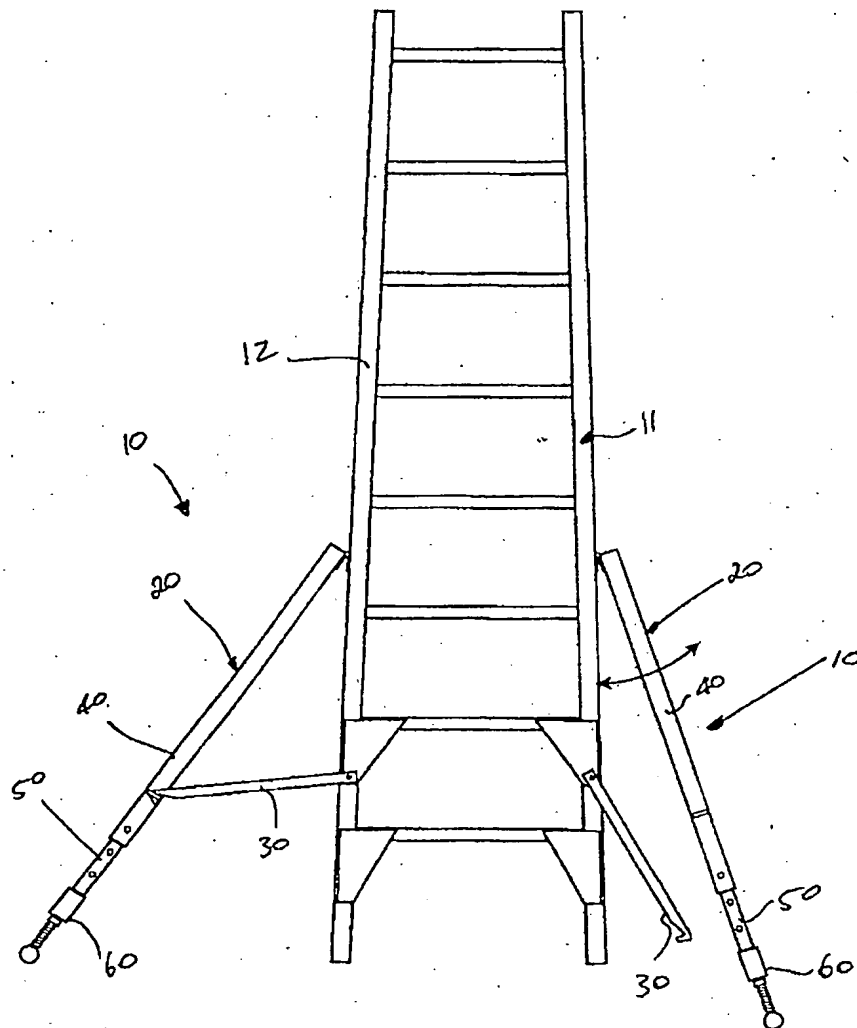


FIG 1.

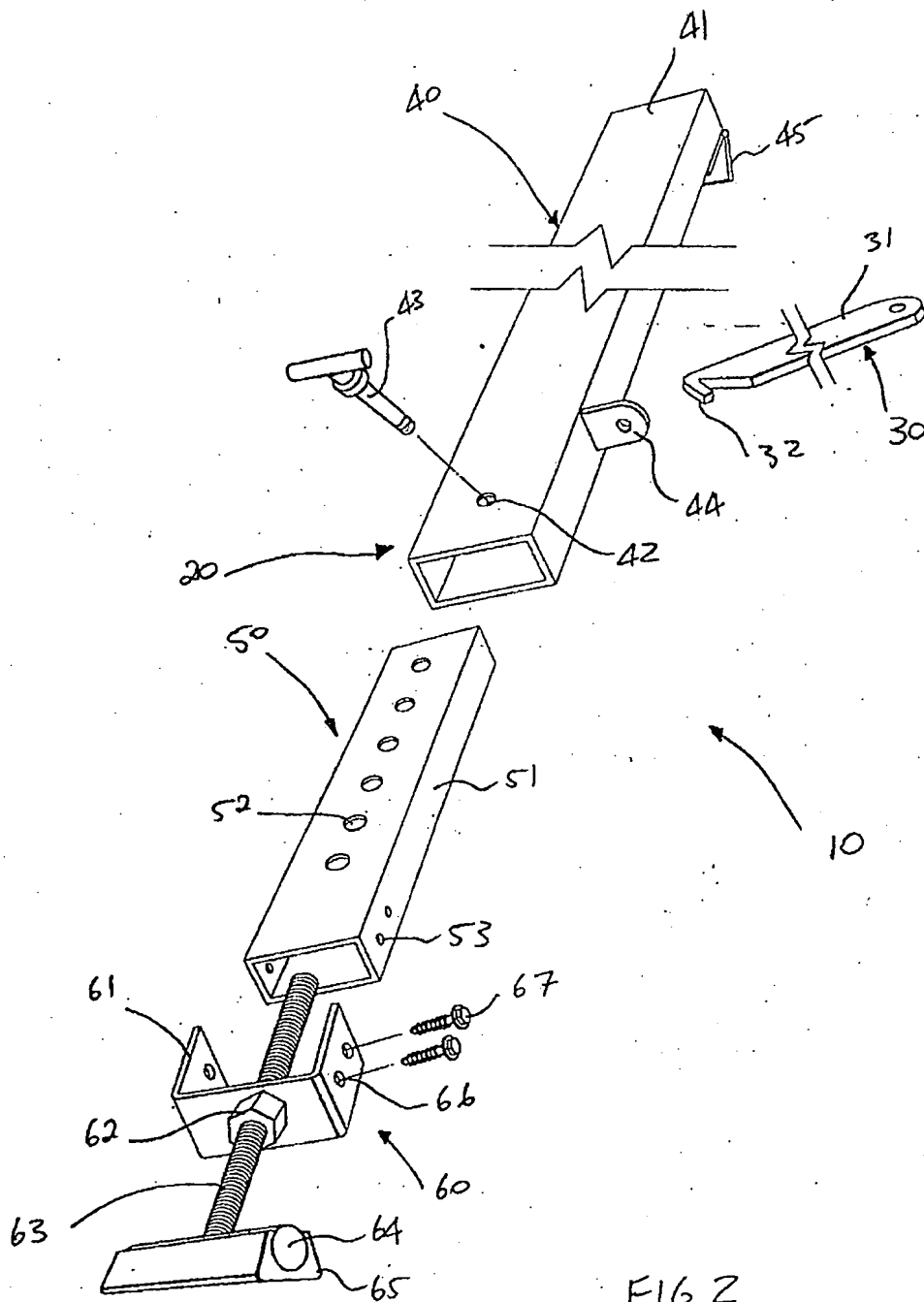


FIG 2